

### *Amendments to the Specification*

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 11-12 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 7A-7E ~~7C~~ illustrate an example CPML DTD according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 13-14 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 8A-8F ~~8C~~ illustrate an example CPML intellectual asset document for a U.S. patent according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 15-16 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 9A-9G ~~9C~~ illustrate an example CPML intellectual asset document for EP application according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 7-8 with the following paragraph:

~~FIG. 18 illustrates~~ FIGs. 18A and 18B illustrate a model used for the SPML of the present invention according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph on page 27, lines 3-11 with the following paragraph:

An example CPML DTD 702 is shown in FIGS. 7A-7E~~7C~~. The goal of CPML DTD 702, according to an embodiment of the invention, is to include text structure and bibliographic tags present in the IPAM server database and indexes. How the CPML DTD 702 and the data in the IPAM server database and indexes are related will be described below with reference to FIGs. 10G-10I. The invention is not limited to CPML DTD 702. The example of FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~ is provided for illustrative purposes

only, and is not limiting. Other DTDs will be apparent to persons skilled in the relevant art(s) based on the teachings contained herein.

Please replace the paragraph on page 30, lines 8 - page 31, line 2 with the following paragraph:

The example CPML DTD 702 preferably includes distinct sections for each distinct part of the document. Referring to ~~FIG.~~ FIGS. 7A and 7B, label 703 indicates an element list (ELEMENT) that are grouped together to create the CPML DTD 702. From Table 1 above, we know that parentheses group elements. Therefore, the elements or sections that make up "patent" include: "Bibliography," "Abstract," "UnstructuredBibliography," BriefSummaryOfInvention," "DescriptionOfDrawings," "DescriptionOfInvention," and "Claims." We also know from Table 1 that, since a comma separates each of these elements, the elements are required to appear in the specified sequence. Therefore, the "Bibliography" element is required to appear first. Next in sequence is the "Abstract" element. CPML DTD 702 shows the "abstract" element is separated from the "Bibliography" element. In another embodiment of the present invention, the "Abstract" element could be inside of the "Bibliography" element. Because there is no symbol after the "Bibliography" of the "Abstract" element, these elements must appear only once.

Please replace the paragraph on page 31, lines 12-22 with the following paragraph:

Still referring to ~~FIG.~~ FIGS. 7A and 7B, the label 704 indicates an attribute list (ATTLIST), which generally associates values for each attribute. The attributes shown include "MajorVer," "MinorVer" and "GUID." For example, the attribute "MajorVer" can have the value 0, 1, 2, etc., but must have one of the values listed. The #REQUIRED (from

Table 3) is an attribute default that indicates to the parser that the attribute "MajorVer" must have a value in all instances of the element. Failure to include the attribute will result in parsing errors. The attribute "MinorVer" is defined the same way as "MajorVer." The attribute "GUID" must have a unique value identifying the element (indicated by ID for Table 2). Again, #REQUIRED indicates the "GUID" must have a value in all instances of the element.

Please replace the paragraph on page 33, lines 27 - page 34, line 3 with the following paragraph:

Some embodiments of the CPML DTD may have all of these bibliographic fields, while other DTD embodiments may have subsets of the fields. In the example of FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~, the bibliographic tags are organized as follows: general information 707, identifiers 708, references to other documents 709, legalities 710 (i.e., data that reinforces the assignee's right to monopoly), classifications 711, and miscellaneous information 712.

Please replace the paragraph on page 36, lines 9-11 with the following paragraph:

FIGS 8A-8F ~~8C~~ illustrate an example CPML intellectual asset document for a U.S. patent. The CPML intellectual asset document of FIGS. 8A-8F ~~8C~~ corresponds to the CPML DTD 702 of FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~.

Please replace the paragraph on page 36, lines 13-17 with the following paragraph:

The CPML DTD 702 of FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~ supports all types of patent intellectual asset documents, not just U.S. patents. For example, FIGS. 9A-9G ~~9C~~ illustrate an example CPML intellectual asset document for an EP application. The CPML intellectual asset document of FIGS. 9A-9G ~~9C~~ corresponds to the CPML DTD 702 of FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~.

Please replace the paragraph on page 42, lines 19-27 with the following paragraph:

In step 1404, a host 1504 provides patent information and patent related information to a client 1506 via a CPML document 1508. The CPML document 1508 is a representation of U.S. Patent No. 5,832,229. The CPML document 1508 includes information related to this patent, such as the information indicated in FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~. The CPML document 1508 also includes version information, which is part of the CPML DTD in the embodiment being discussed. In the example of FIG. 15, the version is V1. This version information is used to update the client 1506 when information changes, as described below. Control then passes to step 1406.

Please replace the paragraph on page 44, lines 6-12 with the following paragraph:

As noted above, the CPML DTD 702 (FIG. 7A-7E ~~7C~~) supports electronic data exchange/transfer and IP-related transactions. See, for example, FIG. 6. For example, and without limitation, the invention supports an electronic document order and download protocol DTD, an example of which is shown in FIGS. 17A-17C. This DTD can be used to electronically order a document, track the order, and fill out the order. The DTD of FIGS. 17A-17C can be a part of the CPML DTD 702, or can be separate from the CPML DTD 702.

Please replace the paragraph on page 44, lines 18-21 with the following paragraph:

The format of CPML documents is specified by the CPML DTD 702 (FIGS. 7A-7E ~~7C~~). In contrast, the format of SPML documents is specified by SPML-specific processing (i.e., computer programs that process SPML documents). The end effect is generally the same.

Please replace the paragraph on page 45, lines 3-12 with the following paragraph:

~~FIG. 18~~ FIGS. 18A and 18B illustrate ~~illustrates~~ an example embodiment of a model 1800 used for the SPML of the present invention. Objects in model 1800 are either referred to as a container or a leaf. Containers can contain leafs, or containers can contain more containers. Therefore, each container limits or restricts the types of objects (e.g., containers or leafs) that can be contained in them. Referring to FIGS. 18A and 18B ~~FIG. 18~~, containers consist of Document 1808, Section 1810, Paragraph 1812 and Line 1814. Leafs consist of DocumentComposite 1801, Text 1802, PageBreak 1804, VertSpace 1806, BibItem 1816, BibListOf 1818, BibSection 1820, BibDate 1822, BibNumber 1824, and BibText 1826. How each of the containers and leafs are defined is discussed next.